

smooth scales (somewhat inconstant characters relied upon to separate *C. Deweyana* from *C. Bolanderi*) the Gaspé plant belongs with *C. Deweyana*. In the large mass of specimens of this species examined occasional tendencies toward the Gaspé extreme are found but in all these cases the tendency to crowded spikes is confined to one or two culms on an otherwise typical plant of *C. Deweyana*. As a pronounced variation the Gaspé plant seems to be confined to that limited geographic area. It may be designated:—

CAREX DEWEYANA Schwein., var. *collectanea*, n. var., spicis contiguis.—QUEBEC: alluvial woods, Grand Cascapedia River, July 12–15, 1905, *Williams, Collins & Fernald*, TYPE in Gray Herb.; woods, banks of Grand River, June 30–July 3, 1905, *Fernald*; woods at 600 m. altitude, Macoun's Ravine, north slope of Mt. Albert, August 8–15, 1905, *Collins & Fernald*.

GRAY HERBARIUM.

AN ADDITIONAL NOTE ON NANTUCKET LICHENS.

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MR. Eugene P. Bicknell has kindly sent me another small collection of lichens collected on Nantucket Island, Massachusetts (see RHODORA 14: 88–90. 1912) adding the following species:

Group: *Radiatae* Hue.

Family: *Usneaceae*.

Ramalina farinacea (L.) Ach., on “red cedars” at Coatue, July 13, 1912.

Teloschistes flavicans (Sw.) Norm., on “red cedars” at Coatue, July 13, 1912.

Group: *Stratosi-Radiatae* Hue.

Family: *Cladoniaceae*.

Cladonia cristatella Tuck., “on ground,” Gibbs' Swamp, July 6, 1912.

“ *squamosa* (Scop.) Hoffm., Tom Never's Swamp, July 2, 1912.

Cladonia uncialis (L.) Web., "on ground," Tom Never's Swamp, July 2, 1912.

Cladonia verticillata Hoffm. var. *cervicornis* (Ach.) Flk., "on ground," Gibbs' Swamp, July 6, 1912.

Group: *Stratosae* Hue.

Family: *Parmeliaceae*.

Parmelia saxatilis (L.) Ach. var. *sulcata* (Tayl.) Nyl., on "red cedars," at Coatue, July 13, 1912, and "on boulder," Altar Rock Hill, July 6, 1912.

Family: *Lecanoraceae*.

Lecanora subfusca (L.) Ach. (intermediate toward var. *distans* Ach.), on "red cedars," at Coatue, July 13, 1912. Kindly determined by Dr. H. E. Hasse.

The Cladonias were kindly determined by Prof. Bruce Fink.

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EXTENDED RANGES OF SOME CONNECTICUT PLANTS.— In a former note (RHODORA, 13:68) I reported *Carex umbellata* Schkuhr var. *brevirostris* Boott from Franklin, a town of eastern Connecticut, twenty miles north from Long Island Sound. I have since examined the central part of the town with considerable care, in order to learn to what extent this variety, having perigynia with short broad beaks, here replaces the more slender beaked species. Franklin is traversed by several ranges of hills, whose broad flat tops, rising to an average altitude of 150 meters, are free from glacial deposits and covered with soil derived from underlying soft micaceous rocks. The slopes of the hills have a similar soil, but in the valleys the surface is mostly gravel. My examination was restricted to the central range of hills and the broad central valley. On the hills, *brevirostris* can be found in every field. It is abundant where conditions favor, and often fairly carpets the ground. In starved soil the plant is small and inconspicuous, but in more fertile spots it grows larger and the leaves are often 30 cm. long. A favorite location is where flat rocks are overlaid by a few inches of dark soil, rich in humus, and it is in such situations, that the most luxuriant tufts are to be found. The plant is less common in the low lands, but it is present on most of the gravel knolls and